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REMARKS

Claims 1, 3-13, 15-17, 20-22, 24-30, 32, and 34-50 are all the claims presently pending in the application. Claims 2, 14, 18, 19, 23, 31, and 33 have been canceled and incorporated into their respective independent claims. New claims 49-50 have been added to more completely define the invention.

Claims 1-48 stand rejected on prior art grounds and claims 43-48 stand rejected on informalities (e.g., under 35 U.S.C. § 101). While Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's assertion that claims 43-48 are non-statutory because they claim a "signal-bearing medium" (e.g., which is in fact a structure!), to speed prosecution, a "computer program product" has been claimed. Reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection are respectfully requested.

With respect to the prior art rejections, claims 1-48 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Charles P. Pfleeger's "Security in Computing". Claims 19-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pfleeger, and further in view of Friday, Wu, Schmid, Finney, Cheverst and Davies, "A Wireless Public Access Infrastructure for Supporting Mobile Context-Aware IPv6 Applications". Claims 7, 26 and 36 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pfleeger, and further in view of Carl Landwehr's "Protecting Unattended Computers Without Software".

These rejections are respectfully traversed in view of the following discussion.

It is noted that the claim amendments herein are made only for more particularly pointing out the invention, and <u>not</u> necessarily for distinguishing the invention over the prior art, narrowing the claims, or for any statutory requirements of patentability.

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Further, it is noted that, notwithstanding any claim amendments made herein, Applicant's intent is to encompass equivalents of all claim elements, even if amended herein or later during prosecution. Thus, Applicant specifically states that no amendment to any claim herein should be construed as a disclaimer of any interest in or right to an equivalent of any element or feature of the amended claim.

L THE CLAIMED INVENTION

Applicant's invention, as disclosed and claimed (e.g., as exemplarily defined in independent claim 1) is directed to a method which includes receiving a request to present information selected from a plurality of examples of information; reading an identification token of at least one user; determining whether said user is authorized to be presented said information; and suppressing a confidential portion of a presentation of said information when said user is determined not to be authorized, but allowing said user to view a non-confidential portion of the presentation.

In a second aspect, as defined by independent claim 9, the invention provides a method which includes making a computing application available on a plurality of computing systems; receiving a request to present said application on one of said computing systems; reading an identification token of at least one user of said one of said computing systems; determining whether said user is authorized to be presented said computing application; and presenting an alternate application when said user is determined not to be authorized, wherein said alternate application comprises a specific version of a program written to perform a specific task.

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In a third aspect, as defined by independent claim 15, a method includes, presenting at least one information example selected from a plurality of examples of information;

reading an identification token of at least one user; determining whether said user is authorized to be presented said at least one information example; presenting an alternate application when said user is determined not to be authorized; and presenting said information example on an alternate user interface device.

In a fourth exemplary aspect, as defined by independent claim 21, the invention provides a method, which includes receiving a request to present information selected from a plurality of examples of information; reading identification tokens from a plurality of users; determining whether any of said users are not authorized to be presented said information; and selectively suppressing a confidential portion of a presentation of said information to said any of said users determined not to be authorized, but allowing said any of said users to view a non-confidential portion of the presentation; and

In yet another exemplary aspect as defined by independent claim 28, the invention provides a method, which includes receiving a request to present information selected from a plurality of examples of information; detecting a presence of a user; determining whether said user has an identification token that can be read; and selectively suppressing a portion of a presentation of said information to any said user determined not to have said identification token which can be read, but allowing said any user to view a non-confidential portion of the presentation.

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Independent claims 30, 38, 39, 40, 41 are directed to systems which include some of the above limitations but in a system context. Claims 44-47 are directed to computer program products which recite some of the above limitations.

No such method, structure, or computer program product in the claimed combination is taught or suggested by any of the prior art of record, either alone or in combination.

II. THE PRIOR ART REJECTIONS

A. Pfleeger ("Security in Computing"):

The Examiner relies on Pfleeger for allegedly anticipating the invention of independent claims 1, 9, 15, 21, 28, 30, 38-41, and 43-47. Applicant disagrees.

With regard to independent claims 1, 21, 28, 30, 40, 41, 43, 46, and 47, each of which recites "suppressing a confidential portion of a presentation of said information when said user is determined not to be authorized, but allowing said user to view a non-confidential portion of the presentation" or some variation thereof, the Examiner refers to page 264. However, page 264 of Pfleeger discloses that "[a] user who sought access to files for which there was no justifiable reason might not be authentic. After a system detects such an access violation attempt, the system might disconnect the user and suspend access until a security administrator cleared the matter".

However, this has absolutely nothing to do with "suppressing a confidential portion of a presentation of said information when said user is determined not to be authorized", as in the claimed invention of independent claims 1, 21, 28, 30, 40, 41, 43, 46, and 47, as well as dependent claim 11. Indeed, Pfleeger would not show any portion of a presentation of the

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information when the user was determined not to be authorized. Instead, Pfleeger would disconnect the system and prevent the user from having any access until a security administrator cleared the matter.

Thus, this passage clearly does not teach or suggest suppressing a confidential portion of a presentation but allowing the user to view a non-confidential portion of the presentation, as in the above-mentioned claims.

Thus, there is no teaching or suggestion of independent claims 1, 21, 28, 30, 40, 41, 43, 46, and 47. Additionally, dependent claims 3-8, 22, 24-27, 29, 32, 34-37, 42, and 48 are patentable not only by virtue of their dependency from the above-mentioned independent claims, but also for the additional limitations which they recite. Additionally, as mentioned above, dependent claim 11 is patentable.

With regard to independent claims 9, 38, and 44, each of which recites "presenting an alternate application when said user is determined not to be authorized, wherein said alternate application comprises a specific version of a program written to perform a specific task" or some variation thereof, the Examiner refers to page 263 of Pfleeger.

However, page 263 of Pfleeger generally discloses challenge-response systems and specifically that "[a] more sophisticated log-in requires a user id and password, followed by a challenge-response interchange. The system prompts the user for a reply that is different each time the user logs in."

However, this has absolutely nothing to do with "presenting an alternate application when said user is determined not to be authorized" (emphasis Applicant's), as in the claimed

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invention of independent claims 9, 38, and 44. Indeed, in the invention, when the user is not determined to be authorized an alternate application is presented to the user.

As clearly defined in the claims (and described in detail by the examples in the specification), in the claimed invention of claims 9, 38, and 44, the "alternate application comprises a specific version of a program written to perform a specific task." Pfleeger's disclosure on page 263 directed to challenge-response systems is irrelevant to such a feature.

Again, as a simple example, an alternate version of an application (e.g., IBM's ViaVoice® 4.0) might be ViaVoice® 3.0, as given by the example in the specification on page 12, lines 9-16.

Thus, there is no teaching or suggestion of independent claims 9, 38, and 44.

Additionally, dependent claims 10-13 are patentable not only by virtue of their dependency from the above-mentioned independent claims, but also for the additional limitations which they recite.

With regard to independent claims 15, 21, 30, 39, 45, and 46 each of which recites "presenting an alternate example of information when said user is determined not to be authorized", and in the case of independent claims 15, and 39, further reciting "presenting said information example on an alternate information device", there is no teaching or suggestion by Pfleeger of such features in the claimed combination.

Again, page 263 of Pfleeger generally discloses challenge-response systems and specifically that "[a] more sophisticated log-in requires a user id and password, followed by a challenge-response interchange. The system prompts the user for a reply that is different each time the user logs in."

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However, this is completely irrelevant to "presenting an alternate example of information when said user is determined not to be authorized", as in the claimed invention of independent claims 15, 21, 30, 39, 45, and 46. Indeed, in the invention, when the user is not determined to be authorized, an alternate information example is presented to the user (not a challenge and response series of queries as in Pfleeger).

Thus, there is no teaching or suggestion of independent claims 15, 21, 30, 39, 45, and 46. Additionally, there is no teaching or suggestion by Pfleeger and/or Friday (even assuming arguendo one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make such a combination) of claims 15 and 39 of "presenting said information example on an alternate information device". Additionally, dependent claims 16-17, 20, 22, 24-27, 32, and 34-37 are patentable not only by virtue of their dependency from the above-mentioned independent claims, but also for the additional limitations which they recite.

Finally, Carl Landwehr's "Protecting Unattended Computers Without Software" fails to make up for the above-mentioned deficiencies of Pfleeger and Friday.

In view of all of the foregoing, Applicant submits that all of the pending claims are patentable over the prior art of record.

III. FORMAL MATTERS AND CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicant submits that claims 1, 3-13, 15-17, 20-22, 24-30, 32, 34-50, all the claims presently pending in the application, are patentably distinct over the prior art of record and are in condition for allowance. The Examiner is respectfully requested to pass the above application to issue at the earliest possible time.

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Should the Examiner find the application to be other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned at the local telephone number listed below to discuss any other changes deemed necessary in a <u>telephonic or personal interview</u>.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency in fees or to credit any overpayment in fees to Assignee's Deposit Account No. 50-0510.

Respectfully Submitted,

Date: 8/4/05

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CERTIFICATION OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that I am filing this Amendment by facsimile with the United States

Patent and Trademark Office to Examiner Tamara Teslovich, Group Art Unit 2137 at fax number

(571) 273-8300 this 4th day of August, 2005.

Sean M. McGinn Reg. No. 34,386